this morning and was largely attended. Father Kirwin preached an eloquent sermon, in which he spoke of the awful calamity that had befallen the people. After expressing sympathy with the afflicted and distressed, he advised all to go to work in burying the dead, that was their first duty, to bring the names of the widows and orphans to the church and to rest assured of their being cared for; not to lose confidence. Back of them the humanity of the world stands

This young priest has done yeoman service in relieving the indigent, caring for the wounded, comforting the bereaved and burying the dead. Bishop Gallagher, who has been earnest and active in his efforts to mitigate suffering | and extend comfort, is in receipt of a telegram from Archbishop Corrigan of New York, saying that the diocese of that city would see that all Catholic orphan children sent to his care would be kindly provided for. To-morrow a census of Catholic population will be begun to ascertain the number of widows and orphans caused by the storm and the exact number of Catholics and Catholic families that perished

The Grand Lodge Committee, I. O. O. F., was here to-day and organized local relief committees to look after and care for the sick and destitute of that order, for whom an appeal has been sent to the lodges of the Union for

The keeper of the life-saving station at the western extremity of the island got in to-day. He reports the station gone and that a frightful desolation exists there. He reports that 180 bodies were buried there.

## TRYING TO SAVE STRANDED STEAMERS.

Capt. Paige of the British steamer Taunton carried by the storm twenty-six miles up the bay and grounded near Cedar Point, arrived here to-day and denied the report bottom had been torn out and she had ten feet of water in her hold. He said undoubtedly some of her bottom plates were sprung, but otherwise she had sustained little intury He believed she could be successfully floated by dredging a channel in to her and was here to confer with Capt. Clark of the Bowers Dredging Company with that end in

The same company have taken the contract to dredge and float out the British Hilarius, the Benedicti, Kendal Castle and the Roma, all of these vessels grounded by the storm. Capt. Clark expresses the belief can be successfully floated by dredging channels to them and hauling them Into them. The most difficult propositions will partly laden with wheat and which will have to be discharged. She lies aground on a reef west of the railroad and county bridges. She has a 40-foot beam while the draws to the bridges are but 42 feet wide, yet with but two-foot play Capt. Clark believes he can haul the Roma safely through. If successful in bringing her safely to the docks his company will receive \$85,000, if not they will receive nothing.

Capt. Paige of the Taunton says in his seafaring life of over forty years he never encountered such a terrific storm as that of last Saturday. After the storm he removed from his compass hermetically sealed and supposed to be absolutely air and water tight, a half-gill of water. The masters of other grounded vessels reported the same experience with their compasses. All of to-day a large force of men were employed on the water front removing debris, righting upturned cars, many of which were loaded with grain which is damaged, clearing tracks, reconstructing partly destroyed wharf sheds, to be in readiness to handle business when the railroads begin to bring freight into town.

## AID FOR COAST SUFFERERS.

Two Train Loads to Be Sent From Dallas

Refugees in That City. DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 16.-Mayor Cabell of Dallas and the relief committee were busy all day. Their attention has been turned to the coast country sufferers outside of Galveston. Two relief trainloads are nearly ready for shipment, one to Angleton and the other to Velasco. These trains will leave Dallas to-morrow morning under escort of a detachment of the Dallas artillery. They will carry principally bacon, flour, clothing, drugs, disinfectants and cooking utensils. Refugees from Galvesand the count country are beginning to reach Dallas in such numbers as to demand special attention. They come in a deplorable condition. Mayor Cabell this evening issued a call for his relief committee to meet at the City Hall to-morrow morning to take measures to provide for the comfort of the unfortunates. It is likely a camp will have to be established

The refugees that arrive from the coast couptry bring stories of terrible devastation. From Alvin southwest through the cotton and sugar land country to Velasco all is ruin. The region as a whole is still water sosked and difficult to penetrate. But enough is known to establish It as a certainty that nine-tenths of the buildings and that the dead and injured not yet accounted for will reach several hundred persons. The loss in live stock is almost complete.

## GOV. SAYERS HIRES MEN.

Contracts to Put 4.000 Men at Work in Galveston Clearing Up the Place. AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 16.-Gov. Sayers and

his office force had no rest to-day. Many contributions were received and the Governor spent a busy day directing the work of distributing the funds and providing means for the further relief of the distressed city of Galveston and the thousands of human sufferers. He contracted for the employment of 4,000 laborers who will be used for removing the debris from the city and island and to get the building sites in condition for rebuilding. Many of the men will also be employed in restoring the sanitary condition of the city. These laborers will be kept employed for thirty days or longer if necessary and will receive \$1.50 a day. They will be paid out of the general relief funds. The cash contributions so far received do not aggregate \$800,000. A much larger amount than this is needed and the Governor urges that there be no lapse of the work of raising funds for the relief of the sufferers. Ten more carloads of lime went forward from here to-day and will be liberally distributed over the city.

no outbreak of an epidemic and it is now thought none will occur. State Health Officer W. F. Blunt has been instructed by the Governor to remain and direct the sanitary improvements. It is Dr. Blunt's opinion that the slime left all over the island by the inundation will act as a preventive of sickness and that the fears of epidemic are groundless.

The Governor this morning expressed his hearty approbation of the splendid contribution by the people of New York and other large cities. towns and communities of the country. Collections for the sufferers were taken up by thousands of churches throughout Texas and the whole country to-day. These will begin to

There was no cessation of the work of restoring the condition of Galveston to-day. Adjutant-General Thomas Scurry has taken Hold of affairs there with an energy that has already accomplished much. There was no idleness or Sabbath rest in the devastated city to-day Every able-bodied man continued to assist in the carrying out of the plans for the relief of distress and the removal of the debris. The Governor has been urgently requested to visit Investigation of the conditions of things there and it is probable that he may make the visit the latter part of the present week when the

rush of receiving contributions is over The percentage of children lost in the flood was heavy. At the Orphan's Home there were about one hundred and fifteen children and of this number only three were saved. three fortunate tots are Francis Dewks, Albert Campbell and James Murphy. They were ad alive in a tree near the ruins of the instithe next morning. They have been day. No Cure, No Pay. Price 25 cents. -Ada.

taken to Houston and provided for in St. John's Infirmary. Most of the occupants at the time the building fell were downstairs, but these children with several others were on the upper floor. When they felt the building was about to go they jumped out of a window and after a desperate struggle managed to catch to a branch of a tree. Thus they remained all during the rest of the hurricane. The next morning they were found bruised and bleeding, almost numb with the cold and thirsty, hungry and nearly dead.

J. A. Fernandez arrived here to-night from Galveston. He said:

"In the course of my rounds I saw a family of six half naked and they appeared crazy

of six half naked and they appeared crazy and would look into the face of every stranger with a vacant stare that was pitiable in the extreme. They were hurrying in the direction of the places where provisions were being distributed. They had lost their homes and had only the clething on their backs. There were thousands in similar condition.

"There are at least five hundred persons here whose minds have become unbalanced, and ome have lost every vestige of their mental faculties. One came under my personal obervation. His name is Charles Thompson, a gardener. He occupied a room above me at the hotel, and during the night he kept raving and pacing the floor, and kept calling on God to witness his actions. He has lost his family and ome, and by a miracle saved himself. As oon as he was out of personal danger, he began o rescue women and children, and saved seventy persons, according to a man who knew the cumstances. He then lost his mind. He reated so much excitement at the hotel that two policemen were detailed to capture him He heard them approaching, and leaped out of a three-story window to an adjoining build-His fall was somewhat broken, but his ody struck against the window in my room He was badly injured, but continued his mad light. He baffled his pursuers and escaped This occurred at 5 o'clock this morning.

## GALVESTON'S RETURNED COURAGE. The Various Steps That Marked the City'

GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 16.-Seven day have wrought surprising changes in conditions at Galveston. On Sunday last the peoole did little but go about dazed and bewildered gathering a few hundred of the bodies which were in their way. On Monday the born leaders began to forge in front. They came from all grades of life. One was Hughes, the longshoreman. Bodies which lay exposed in the treets and which had to be removed somewhere lest they be stepped upon were carried nto a temporary morgue until 500 lay in rows on the floor. Then a problem such as no other American community ever faced was pre-Immediate disposal of those oddes was absolutely necessary to save the living. Then it was that Lowe and McVittie and Sealy and the others who by common impulse had come together to deal with the problem found Hughes. The longshoreman had to have helpers. Some volunteered; thers were pressed into the service at the point of the bayonet. Whiskey by the bucket-'ul was carried to these men and they were irenched with it. The stimulant was kept at hand and applied continuously. Only in this way was it possible for the stoutest-hearted o work in such surroundings.

Under the directions of Hughes these hun freds of bodies already collected and others prought from the central part of the city, those which were quickest found, were loaded on an cean barge and taken far off ito the Gulf to be cast into the sea-

The leading citizens on Tuesday perfected their organization. They divided the work. They went at their various duties with a spirit which spread through the community. The faint-hearted took courage; the lawless elenent, which had seemed to be so terrifying and dangerous on Monday, slunk away. Miliary rule was made systematic and regular. When Tuesday night came there was in sight the glimmer of hope for Galveston's future. On Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday such improvement in conditions came as gladdened the hearts of all.

It must not be inferred from this that as the days passed Galveston found losses of life and property to have been exaggerated. Such was not the case. On the other hand, these people learned that their Sunday estimates were mere guesses which fell far short. It was thought sufficient on Sunday to place the dead at 1,000. A week has passed and the conservative, it might be said the semi-official, state ments, swell the number to not less than 5,000 Indeed only to-day Mr. McVittie expressed the fear that the total might be 6,000. That is out of a population of 38,000

"Decimation" is the word often employed to emphasize destruction of life. Galveston was "decimated" twice over by this storm. It took on the part of these public-spirited men a good deal of boldness to lay down the law that the support tendered by the country must be earned and to enforce it. Some people in Galveston felt that they had claims upon charity and rather resented the decision which conpelled them to render an equivalent in labor. though it was for their own safety. But the majority backed the leaders in their stand. Before jointy backed the leaders in their stand. Before two days had passed the whole community was at work cheerfully. To-day a tour through the city, up one street and down another, showed the greatest activity. Thousands, and not hundreds, of men were dragging the ruins into great heaps and applying the torch. Occasionally they came upon the remains of human beings and hastily added them to the blazing heaps. But it is notable that much less is said now about the dead than during the early days.

The minds of the people who survived have passed from that phase of the calamity. They no longer dwell upon the number of those who are gone. A solder standing guard at a place on the beach where these fires were burning thickly was asked if the workers were still finding bodies.

"Yes," he repiled, "a good many."

Three days ago the same solder would have gone into particulars. He would have told how many had been found in this place and in that. The commander of one of these came into headquarters to deliver a report to Col. McCaleb. He had nothing to say about bodies, but wanted to tell that a trunk in fairly good condition, with valuable contents, had been taken out of one heap and that the owner might be found through marks of identification which he had noted. So it goes; the thought is of the living rather than of the dead. It is well to be so.

Passing along Tremont and looking up, and two days had passed the whole community was

the living rather than of the dead. It is well to be so
Passing along Tremont and looking up and down the cross streets, one sees hundreds of wagons and carts being loaded high with the fragments of building materials. As quick as the refuse can be taken up it is hauled to vacant spaces and added to the bonfires which burn continuously. Galveston is going through a kind of purification by fire. Full of confidence and even optimistic are the expressions of men who have taken the lead in this crisis. Said Col. Lowe of the Galveston News this evening:

orting upon the condition, wired to the artment. "I fear Galveston is destroyed ond its ability to recover ongressman Hawley, as soon as the Quar master's opinion was known here, protested the Secretary of War vigorously. He de-red this statement in no way represents the

alveston citizenship and the determined pur-ose to restore the city. Referring to the mat-Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets cure a cold in one

## ARRIVAL OF RELIEF TRAINS.

The Help That Came to Galveston From the

North-Purifying the Town. GALVESTON, Tex., Sept. 16 - The broad and generous stream of relief that is pouring nto this city from every quarter of the Union has done much to inspire the people. Two relief trains arrived yesterday. One of them, the New York Herold train of fourteen solld ears in charge of Capt. Roach of the Trezevant Rifles, arrived from Dallas, where the supplies were purchased. Generous contributions were made by the Herald through the Dallas News. This was the first contribution received from the north for the relief of Galveston's suffer ers. This train was accompanied by the Dallas Rough Riders under command of Capt. Pad-

gitt. Following the Herald train with flying streamers was the New York Journal relief train onsisting of two sleepers, dining car and a baggage car. In the baggage car were the medicines, food for the sick and miscellaneou articles for immediate relief. They brought tents and have opened an emergency hospital on Ball High School square, where they are already actively engaged in dispensing relief to hundreds.

A large number of bodies yet remained disnterred in the extreme western and southwestern parts of the city, which was completely obliterated by the storm. Burying persons who were drowned outside the city is assigned o Sheriff Thomas, who has a large posse engaged in this work. The Sheriff and twelve ieputies, assisted by three colored volunteers, ourned fifty-two bodies yesterday outside the burned hity-two bodies yesterday outside the city limits. Among these were the bodies of two nuns and seven children of the Catholic orphans' home. They got \$80 from one body, and a box of jewelry and a note book were taken from a woman's body. It seemed to indicate she had been a dressmaker. Fred Keechler, one of the Sheriff's deputies, buried birty-sity bodies within a mile and a half of hirty-six bodies within a mile and a half of he city limits. Thirty-four dollars and fift

thirty-six bodies within a mile and a half of
the city limits. Thirty-four dollars and fifty
cents was found on one body.

Sheriff Thomas says that there are still
100 bodies to be buried just outside the
city limits and he has no idea how many more
there are down the island. He urgently appeals for volunteers to assist in the humane
work of burying the dead. In what is known
as Hurd's lane, just west of the city limits,
forty bodies were reported by one who had
been engaged in the work of burying them.
How many perished in the cataciysm of a
week ago will never be known. When the
ruins of wrecked buildings are removed it is
expected that many bodies will be found under
the mass of brick, fron and timber that now
fill the space of once sightly and costly buildings. The mass of brick and mortar of a large
three-story building at the southeast corner
of Strand and Bath avenues is supposed to
be the tomb of five young women who found
employment therein, and perhaps others.
There is no telling the number of missing,
and almost every newspaper man in town

be the tomb of five young women who found employment therein, and perhaps others. There is no telling the number of missing, and almost every newspaper man in town and a large number of citizens are constantly in receipt of telegrams inquiring the fate of relatives.

The cleaning of streets and alleys of accumulated filth and debris and disinfecting with lime and carbolic acid is being vigorously prosecuted throughout the business part of the city, and its sanitary condition is improving. At noon yesterday the electric light and power company succeeded in getting their machinery started and last night buildings in the heart of the city were supplied with light and electric fans were again in motion. This, with an abundance of water, is a great relief to the suffering people.

Contractor Stewart says he will have Elevator A repaired by to-morrow so that vessels can receive grain from the chutes. He estimates the damage to this elevator at \$10,000. Elevator B is badly wrenched. Couveyors were carried away and damage was done to the building that may possibly require the expenditure of \$50,000.

The steamer Alamo of the Mallory Line sailed last evening for New York and the steamer Lampassas of the same line arrived. This makes three of their steamers in port with cargoes which cannot discharge until the whaff is repaired and rail communications are established. The Galveston City Street Railroad Company has lost seven of their tracks and three miles of treatles. Their power house is badly damaged and the large dynamos are ruined. Receiver Baer said it would be impossible to say when the street car service would be resumed. say when the street car service would be re-

## THE AMOUNT OF MONEY GIVEN. Gov. Savers Unable to Give Out the Sum Total

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 16 .- The Governor is still deluged with telegrams giving notices of remittances that have been made through him for the flood sufferers from individuals, organizations and other contributors throughout the country. He will make no estimate of the total amount of money that he has received up to this time and neither is it known what the contributions received by the Mayors of Galveston and Houston and the relief committees of these cities will aggregate. It is known, however, that money has been pouring in at the rate of hundreds of thousands of dollars a day for

Many of the contributions for large amounts have come from men of prominence in the financial and business affairs of this country, who specially request that it be not made public that they have made the contributions. The smallest amount yet received is 8 cents in post-age stamps, which came from two little girls of New York city. The Governor acknowledged New York city. The Governor acknowledged the receipt of this mite in a kindly letter.

The announced policy of the Governor in this relief is to raise sufficient money to pay honest labor liberal wages for cleaning up the debris out of the streets of Galveston and the whole island and to place the city in good sanitary condition. Many men will be required for this work. He desires to have enough provisions and clothing provided to keep the suffering and destitute people who are physically unable to destitute people who are physically unable to work for ninety days when it is to be hoped most of them will be able to take care of The Governor will not undertake to make any

The Governor will not undertake to make any estimate of the amount of money that will be required to put Galveston in good condition. The demand for labor there is very great. Desnatches from there to-day say that employment for from 8.000 to 10,000 mechanics can be given as soon as the plans for rebuilding can be matured. The railroads will give employment to over 3.000 mechanics in the rebuilding of bridges and other necessary repair work. The wharves, elevators, manufacturing establishments and several thousand houses must be rebuilt immediately, and busy scenes will be witnessed as soon as carpenters, contractors and other artisans arrive with their tools.

## LOSS OF COTTON MEN.

About 75,000 Bales Were Destroyed by the

About 75.000 Bales Were Destroyed by the crisis. Said Col. Lowe of the liableston News this evening:

"In two years this town will be built upon a scale which we would not have stianned so quickly without this devastation. I take it for granted that when the Southern Pacific for granted that when the Southern Pacific plants as a said. Build a bridge ten feet higher than the old one and put on double force to do it, our future was assured. We shall have some restrictions as to rebuilding lines, especially on the beach side, where the greatest losses were sustained. The ranishackle way in which too much construction has been done for rinerly will be of the past."

If any one had predicted last Sunday or Lionday that by Friday or Saturday Galveston would have been laughed to scorn. What the grain men are planning very fairly tells the storm. Caught 500,000 bushels of wheat in cars and elevators. Superstructures of the elevators were carried away and in other ways the immense buildings were somewhat damaged. These indefatigable people are to-day perfecting their arrangements to save that grain and export if.

One of the enouraging developments in regard to the forts and the defences. The Government had expended upon Fort Crockett and upon Fort San Jacinto over \$1,000,000. The most of this islost. Quartermaster Baxter. The porting upon the condition, wired to the bepartment. If fear Galveston is destroyed beyond its ability to recover.

## MEDICAL COLLEGE CRIPPLED.

State Regents Planning to Set the University Medical Department Going.

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 16.-The storm caused a loss of probably \$70,000 to the buildings of the State University in Galveston. The medical branch of the institute was situated there. The Brackenridge Building, which was recently erected at a cost of \$45,000, was wrecked, and

the other buildings were greatly damaged, all of them being unroofed. The session was to have opened on Sept. 26. A meeting of the Regents will be held at Galveston to-morrow and steps taken to accommodate the students in some manner. If it is found that they cannot be accommodated at Galveston they will probably get room in the man buildings of the university at Austin temporarily. The work of repairing the Prairie View Normal Fuildings near Hempstead, which were badly wrecked by the storm, will begin at once. It is estimated that the damage to these buildings aggregates \$20,000. It is a State institution. HIS BILL IS PAID. Charles C. Wilson, Who Rings the Big Bell in St. George's Church, Wants \$42 From New

HOBOES RUSH TO HOUSTON. All Declare That They Are From Galveston

AUSTIN, Tex., Sept. 16.-Word reached here to-day from Houston that framps are pouring into the city from all directions. On reaching there they say they are just from Galveston and have lost everything in the storm-Many of the frauds have been exposed and driven out of the city many other, however, practised imposition successfully and are being fed and housed at Houston and elsewhere in the State. A plan is being arranged whereby all persons seeking help must be identified as having come from Galveston or the other stormswept towns.

## ORDERS FOR SUPPLIES.

Gev. Sayers Calling on Dallas to Supply Many Needs-Flour Mills Rushed.

DALLAS, Tex., Sept. 16. - Many of the orders for provisioning the storm sufferers were placed to-day with Mayor Cabell by Gov. Sayers, and the Dallas wholesale houses and the ballas mills are striving their utmost to fill them. No other city in the State could half fill the orders that have poured into Dallas. The flouring mills are running night and day to fill the State's orders and will run to-morrow as they are doing to-day. The provisions will be shipped to southern Texas as fast as possible.

#### \$25,000 FROM CATHOLIC CHURCHES. Collections for Galveston-Father Ducey Rebuked at Salvation Army Meeting.

Special collections for the Galveston suffer ers were taken up yesterday in the Roman Catholic churches in the dioceses of New York and Brooklyn. It will not be known before o-night or to-morrow just what the total colection is, but Father Lavelle, rector of the Cathedral, said last evening that the collection it the Cathedral yesterday morning amounted o about \$1,000, and to that must be added whatever was contributed at the service last even Navier was not far from \$1,000. Father Lavelle said that the total of the collections in the diocese of New York would be about \$15,000 and of the collections in the diocese of Brooklyn would be at least \$10,000.

A special memorial service, with a collection for the people of Galveston, was held under the direction of the Salvation Army in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon. Charles F. Mac-Lean presided and the speakers were Edmund W. Booth of the Y. M. C. A., the Rev. Father Ducey, rector of St Leo's Roman Catholic Church, Commander Booth-Tucker of the Salvation Army, the Rev. Dr. S. P. Cadman, pastor of the Methodist Metropolitan Temple and the Rev. Dr. D. A. Blum, for sixteen years rabbi of one of the Galveston synagogues.

A feature of the meeting was a rebuke adfinistered by Dr. Cadman to Father Ducey The priest of St. Leo's was the third speaker He said little about the disaster at Galveston and attacked the Pennsylvania mine owners. "We are here," said he, " in the interests of

he living and to offer prayers for the dead. But while we remember the sufferers of Gal-But while we remember the sufferers of Gal-veston, let us not forget the 150,000 persons who are to starve in Pennsylvania as a result of the arrogance of the rich of this land. The man who said, the other day, that so long as God had permitted such a visitation upon the people of Galveston, he saw no reason why he should contribute to their relief, was a fair type of those who are murdering the miners of Pennsylvania. One of the mine owners was told the other day that, unless the owners listened to the men, they would destroy the works.

works.

"Let them but raise their picks,' cried this millionaire, 'and we will flood the mines.' Great God! If this be not physical murder, surely it is moral murder, and to the cry by the men for an arbitration of their grievances the millionaire employers serenely say: 'We have nothing to arbitrate.'

When Dr. Cadman arose to offer a resolution of sympathy for the survivors of the Galveston storm he said, after reading the resolution.

The following was the resolution:

This meeting, representing the various churches and synagogues of Greater New York, with the Young Men's Christian Association and the Salvation Army, assembled at a memorial service in the Carnegie Hall, New York city, for those who perished in the Galveston disaster, desire to express sympathy with the because and with those who have suffered through the catastrophe, and to assure them that the religious people of this metropolis are ready to stand by their side as brothers in this awful calamity. Further, to express their heartfell satisfaction that the nation has so unanimously and generously come to the assistance o unanimously and generously come to the assistance of the distressed region, and their carnest prayer that through this affliction, thousands may be led to conservate themselves afresh to God, and that the spirit or ortherly love and natural unity may be intensified.

brotherly love and natural unity may be intensified.

The collections taken up netted about 3650, From the nine kettles stationed about town 3650 has been obtained in two days. The kettle at Broad and Wall streets gathered in the largest contributions. The bankers and brokers were saying on Friday and Saturday that the young woman who attends it could just draw bank notes out of their pockets by turning her eyes their way. She is Cadet Myra A. Thrall.

The Citizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association has decided to incommend the control of the

Myra A. Thrail.

The Citizens' Relief Committee of the Merchants' Association has decided to increase largely its purchases of supplies for the relief of the Texas sufferers.

The transport McPherson will delay spiling for one day to recommend the comment of the comment. largely its purchases of supplies for the relief of the Texas sufferers. The transport McPherson will delay sailing for one day to receive the additional supplies. The following articles will be purchased, provided they can be delivered to the transport by 2 o'clock on Tuesday: 2,000 barrels flour, 10,000 barsels copperas, 600 barrels colored of lime, 200 barrels copperas, 600 barrels colored of lime, 200 barrels corn meal, 5,000 bags rice, 5,000 bags white beans, 1,000 barrels split peas, 1,000 barrels corn meal, 5,000 bags rice, 5,000 bags white beans, 1,000 barrels split peas, 1,000 barrels granulated sugar, 1,000 tins baking powder and 1,000 pails lard. The amount of money previously spent for supplies by the Purchasing C mmittee having absorbed most of the funds thus far subscribed, the cost of the purchases now ordered must be defrayed largely from future subscriptions. In the meantime the chairman of the committee, William F. King, has assumed the responsibility for these purchases. Bids have been advertised for by noon to-day.

to-day.

It was announced in the Central Presbyterian Church, Marcy and Jefferson avenues, Brooklyn, at all the services vesterday that the church would be open all day to-day and to-morrow to receive contributions of food and clothing

#### YARN ABOUT IMMIGRANTS AS MINERS. C. P. U. Committee Appointed to Try to Find Out Something.

The Central Labor Union resolved yes day to send a message of sympathy to the leaders of the miners' strike and to assure them that the C. F. U., as far as lay in its power. neers' Union said he had been inform good authority that a trainload of imm had gone out to the mining districts on day to take the places of striking miners, immigrants, he said, were nearly all Slavs and Italians, and they went, he be on a Delaware, Lackawanna and Vtrain. A committee was appended rain. A committee was appointed to se he immigration authorities about this state nent.

hemian Barbers' Union was cutting the prices of shayes and hair-cuts. Richartz said that most of these Bohemian barbers were engineers and mechanics. A committee was appointed to

Wages on Bridge Granite Work

The East River Bridge Commissioners will

give a hearing on Thursday on complaints of

the Central Federated Union that Shanley & Ryan, the contractors for the granite work, are

Board as at Home

is difficult to find in a large city. Such places though, are to be found advertised in The Sun under "Select Board."—Adv.

investigate.

violating the wages law

## Cut. Rate Hair-Cuts by Mechanics. A complaint was made to the Central Federated Union yesterday by Delegate Richartz

Rates in Manhattan

BELL RINGER ON STRIKE.

NO FIRE ALARMS IN FLUSHING TILL

York City for Past Services-He Also Wants \$1 for Each Alarm He Rings in the Fature. Unless Charles C. Wilson, the sexton of St. George's Church in Flushing, L. 1., gets \$42 due him for forty-two alarms for fire rung by im, and \$1 is guaranteed for every alarm he may ring in future, the great bell of St. George will be silent when the Fire King visits Flush-

Sexton Wilson is on strike. He has defied the entire volunteer department of Flushings which depends upon the big bell for alarms and the insurance companies and the Fire Department of New York have taken a hand in the controversy. Meantime the quiet citizens of Flushing are wondering what will be the result of a fire of any magnitude. The citizens are willing to chip in and hand to Mr. Wilson \$1 after he has rung an alarm, even if the alarm is a false one, but the sexton informs them that he must have first his pay for the alarms he has already rung for the village and then he will accept a guarantee of \$1 for each

then he will accept a guarantee of \$i for each future alarm runs.

The sexton's action has resulted in many conferences and investigations. The volunteer department, composed of several hundred of the prominent men of the village, is aroused over the matter and a split is imminent between the firemen who think wilson is right in striking and those who are in favor of ringing the bell themselves whether the sexton likes it or not.

St. George's Church is at Main and Locust streets in the heart of the village. Before consolidation, Wilson was engaged by the village trustees to ring the great bell in the church tower for fires. It was stipulated that he would receive \$i for every alarm runs. When an alarm is received it records on a large bell in a tower in the rear of Empire Hose house, but this bell is not loud enough to enable the firemen to hear it, while the church bell is heard for miles around.

firemen to hear it, while the church bell is heard for miles around.

When Flushing became a part of Greater New York the sexton continued to ring the church bell. Whenever there was a fire the sexton ran to the beliry and the volunteer firemen for miles around heard the alarm and responded to it. From consolidation to Sept I the sexton's books showed that he had rung just sixty-seven alarms, for which he received only \$25, leaving a balance due him of \$42 Several days ago he applied to Chief James McCormack of the volunteer department and threatened to strike if the money was not forthcoming. The fire chief told the sexton that in the volunteer department's treasury there was just 16 cents. was just 16 cents.
"The city of New York will pay you," said the chief to the sexton. "Go ahead and ring

the sexton.

An appeal was made to Deputy Fire Commissioner Tully of Brooklyn, but the commissioner informed the sexton that under the law there was no provision for a beliringer for Flushing. The insurance companies are aroused over the danker to the property interests of the village and, with the Fire Department, are endeavoring to solve the problem of the sexton's back pay. Meantime St. George's bell and the sexton will ignore the cry of fire when it is heard.

#### CRIMPS FORM A UNION. Seamen's Union Says Vessels That Wont Pay \$25 Each Get No Sailers.

August Gildemeister, delegate of the Atantic Coast Seamen's Union, reported at yesterday's meeting of the Central Federated Union that he has succeeded, after repeated failures, in getting the captains of coastwise steamers to respect the new law concerning allotments. By this law no part of the wages of a seaman can be given in advance before a voyage to any crimp or landlord.

"Several captains who allotted part of sailors' money to crimps," he said, "were compelled by the law to pay it to the sailors too. This has scared the captains. Now the crimps who supply a good many of the sailors have formed an organization and want \$25 bonus for every seaman they supply. The result is that a number of coastwise vessels are tied up here. They can get the men without a bonus by applying to the union."

Gildemeister also said that most of the captains from Sauthern poors when theirs rem. allotments. By this law no part of the wages plying to the union.

Gildemeister also said that most of the captains from Southern ports, when their vessels were here, kept their crews working at cleaning the vessels on Sundays in violation of a New York State law. The complaint was referred to the Law and Legislation Committee.

# Knights Say New Union Has Made an Agree

veston storm he said, after reading the resolution:

"In the few words I shall have to say in speaking to this resolution I shall confine myself to that which concerns Galveston and her people. I take it that this is neither the time nor the place to discuss the troubles in Pennsylvania. At this time we will not induge in recrimination, but let our hearts and voices go out in sympathy to the suffering of that Island City of the Gulf."

Stentorian cries of "Good!" and "That's right!" came from all parts of the hall as Dr. Cadman thus paid his respects to Father Duccy, who left the hall as soon as he had spoken. The following was the resolution:

This meeting, representing the various churches the first time this year failed to reach an agreement with the Mason Builders.

Knights Say New Union Has Made an Agreement With All the Mason Builders.

It was reported at yesterday's meeting of the Central Labor Union by the delegates of District Assembly 253 K. of L. that the new union of Italian Masons' laborers organized by the Knights had made agreements with every member of the Mason Builders. Association to work for 28 cents an hour. This, it was said, leaves the Laborers' Union Protective Society out in the cold. The society for the first time this year failed to reach an agreement with the Mason Builders. with the Mason Builders after having had

with the Mason Builders after having had annual agreements for ten years. Delegate Farrell of D. A. 253 denied the statement that the wages of the new union were less than the wages of the old union.

"The protective society," he said, "says that the union wages are 33 cents a hour. Only a few of its members get that. Their wages range from 25 to 33 cents anhour, while our laborers demand 28 cents all through. In order to get work from the mason builders now the laborers will all have to join our society."

## WANT STAGE HANDS TO STRIKE. Hebrew Actors' Union Objects to an Imported Company.

Delegate Gold of the Hebrew Actors' Union asked the Central Federated Union vesterday to direct the Theatrical Protective Union to call out the stage hands and the Carl Salm Club Musicians at the Windsor Theatre if the twenty-two a ctors and actresses brought from Europe last week are put on the stage. He also wanted any other persons to be directed to strike whose union was represented in the C.F. U. Gold said that the union was willing to let the management bring four imported stars

the management bring four imported stars into the theatre, but did not want an entire constellation. The C. F. U. did not like to entertain as sweeping a request as Gold made. It got out of it by appointing a committee to talk to the managers of the theatre.

## SYMPATHETIC STRIKE

Ordered on a Downtown Building by the Building Trades Council.

The United Building Trades Council has ordered a sympathetic strike, to go into effect o-day, on a large building at the corner of Liberty and William streets, in support of the plumbers who have been on strike for several days. About 300 men will be affected. The days About 300 men win be anected. The strike of the plumbers was ordered by the Amalgamated Society of Plumbers and Gasfitters to force the discharge of non-union plumbers. The sympathetic strike is the first one ordered by the United Building Trades Council, which was formed recently by the amalgamation of the old Board of Walking Delegates and some of the unions in the Building Trades Council.

#### Called State Federation Lobbyists Delegate Brown of the Cigarmakers set the

Central Federated Union by the ears for a short time yesterday by calling the Workingmen's State Federation, to which the local federation sends delegates, "only a gang of lobbyists." The State Federation at its recent meeting at Utica defeated a resolution to send \$500 to the striking eigarmaker-

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## THE GUILTY MUST BE PUNISHED. Li Hong Chang Realizes This and Takes Steps Against Prince Tuan. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The Shanghai correspondent of the Times says that he learns from trustworthy source that Li Hung Chang prior to his departure for Pekin, telegraphically memorialized the throne impeaching Prince Tuan Tsailan, the Prince's brother, Kang Yi and Chao Shu Chiam. At same time he informed the Viceroys of Nankin and Wuchang that he had done so, adding that he had subscribed their names and Yung Shih Kai's to the memorial, as his impending departure and the urgency of the matter prevented him from consulting them, and he had taken their consent for granted. It now appears that Liu Kun Yi approved

Chang Chih Tung disapproves of their re-spective names in the memorial, which means a definite rupture with the large and influential party that is responsi-ble for the present situation. Li Bung Chang's action was largely due to his having realized from his interviews with Mr. Rockhill, the American special envoy, and the German Minister, that it was useless to discuss any settlement which excludes the punishment of the Empress and her advisers.

The correspondent records a report that the German Minister told Li Bung Chang that though the Powers were averse to the partitioning of China any delay on her part in negotiating would be calculated to lead thereto. Germany's large force was prepared to remain in cocupation indefinitely pending a satisfactory setlement. Li Hung Chang accordingly tele graphed to Gen. Yung Lu to make every effort o secure an audience with the Empress and persuade her and the Emperor to return to Pekin and to remove Prince Tuan.

#### WANTS KRUGER TO LECTURE. Vienna Manager Will Offer Him a Six Weeks Engagement at \$1,000 a Week. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Mail from Vienna says that the manager of the Orpheum will offer ex-President Krüger \$1,000 a week for six weeks to lecture on the war in Nashville to Cruise up the Yang-tse-Kiang. Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN. LONDON, Sept. 16 .- A despatch to the Centra

News, dated Shanghai, says that the United

States gunboat Nashville will start on Monday

LONDON, Sept. 17 .- A despatch to the Daily

## for a cruise to the Yang-tse ports. YACHT NIAGARA'S ADVENTURES. Gould Party on a Shoal on the Nerway Coast

-Hit by the Cyclone, Too. Howard Gould's steam yacht Niagara, which arrived on Saturday night from Southampton ran into the tail of the cyclone about fifty miles off the Banks and was forced to slow down twelve hours. She had several misadventures on her long cruise in European waters. After her return from celand, where she received and entertained aboard the Governor and his wife, she went o Mold, Norway. Dr. Clement Cleveland and his wife left her there and returned to this | coat to order for country. From Mold the Niagara started for country. From Mold the Niagara started for Bergen. Mr. Gould wanted to take a pilot for the trip. Sailing Master Caws said it was not necessary, as he was familiar with the coast. The night was black and misty. Capt. Caws mistook one beacon for another and the Niagara went bow on a rocky shoal. The Goulds and their guests were jarred, but not frightened. The crew, who are as well drilled as men-o-warsmen, closed all bulkhead doors, and the ship was lightened in the hope of raising her forward.

An inspection of her hold revealed eleven inches of water. The next day Eugene Higgins's steam yacht Varuna came along, hauled the Niagara off and towed her to Bergep.

It took eighty men two weeks to repair her and it cost Mr. Gould \$10,000. The Board of Inspectors of Steam Vessels will ask Capt. Caws to explain.

Caws to explain.

While going up the Kaiser Wilhelm Canal at Copenhagen the Niagara hit an obstruction and carried away a blade of her propeller. She docked at Southampton and repaired.

Off Marstrand, King Oscar of Sweden and Norway was entertained aboard the yacht. He sent his photograph to Mr. Gould the next day.

# Mrs. Gould brings back with her a \$1,000 pug log called Princess Zora, which she bought in

SHOT IN A QUARREL OVER A DOG. Sexagenarian Has Three Bullet Wounds and One May Prove Mortal. Charles Sibley, a machinist, 80 years old. living at 547 West Broadway, was shot three times at the corner of West Broadway and

Bleecker street at 12:30 o'clock this morning by Louis Guiffra, an Italian hatter of 548 West Broadway. Sibley was hit in both legs just about the knee and also in the back. At St. Vincent's Hospital, where he was taken, it was said that, on account of his age, the wound in the back might prove fatal. A quarrel over a dog belonging to Guiffra was the cause of the shooting. Sibley was

was the cause of the shooting. Sibley was standing on the cornerwhen Guiffra came along, accommanied by a large black dog. The dog walked up to Sibley, and the old man, evidently afraid of the animal, told Guiffra that if he didn't call the dog away, he (Sibley) would kick ith head off, or words to that effect.

This angered the Italian. He pulled out a revolver and fired twice at Sibley. The old man fell at the second shot, and Guiffra started to runaway. He turned back, however, and fired a third shot, which struck the old man in the back. Before the Italian could get away Policeman Stevens came up on a run and nabbed him. Guiffra resisted arrest, but Policeman Sullivan came up and aided Stevens to take charge of the prisoner. He was locked up in the Mercer street station.

#### ENTERED A STORE BY A WINDOW. Small Boys Discovered by the Proprietor and Arrested for Larceny. Thomas Healey, 14 years old, and his brother

Cornelius of 70 West Eighty-third street, were not allowed by their parents to go out to play in the street vesterday. Late in the afternoon in the street yesterday. Late in the atternoon they slid down a rope in the air shaft until they reached a window in the grocery store of Ferdinand Koppola on the ground floor. They climbed into the store, were discovered by the proprietor and arrested. At the West Nixty-eighth street police station a charge of burglary was preferred against them and they were sent to the Gerry society for the night.

## Electric Light Wire Fires Park Trees. Two trees in Madison Square Park caught fire early this morning from an electric light wire. The fire was put out before much dam-age had been done.

A Yachting Girl Gets a Pilot's License.

# From the Baltimore Sun.

NORFOLE, Va. Sept. 13.—Miss Ionia Ivan Roe, aged 24 years, daugnter of C. C. Roe, a wealt y Buffalo, N. Y., man now here on ler father syncht Mystery, which is bound south for the winter, to-day stood the Government examination for a steamboat pilot's license and passed most creditably. She is the first woman ever granted a pilot's license in Virginia. Miss Roe was born in Belding, Mich, in 1876, and for the last sixteen years has been accompanying her father in various yachting tours. Her papers show that she has seen sixteen years' service at the wheel and has served on three vessels—the yachts Telephone, Fast Mail and Mystery—owned by her father. There are only three or four other women in the United States three or four other women in the United States who possess a pilot's license.

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250 Pieces Plain Colors. (all the new shades), finest

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per yard. Plain Colored Flannels with silk embroidered dots, 85c. & \$1.00

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comprise this season's pick of Worsteds, Cheviots and Tweeds, made in a style and finish that double the money could not buy in many places. Our tenth season will be in-

## augurated to-day. W. C. LOFTUS & CO., 1191 Broadway, Near 28th St.

THE AILEEN HITS A FERRYBOAT. Naval Reserve Yacht Crashes Into the New Brunswick in the North River.

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Sun Building, Near Brooklyn Bridge

A collision occurred vesterday afternoon in the North River between the Aileen, the converted yacht now used by the Brooklyn Naval Reserves, and the ferryboat New Brunswick of the Pennsylvania Railroad system. The New Brunswick started out of her slip at the foot of Cortlandt street at 445 o'clock. She blew her whistle to warn craft that she was about to put out into the stream. Just as the New Brunswick began to clear the long Starin dock her pilot saw the Aileen coming down the river at a good speed. He blew the whistle twice to signal the Aileen that he was going to take the New Brunswick across the Aileen's bow. The Aileen answered the whistle and the engines on the Aileen were reversed. The tide was running strong ebb, however, and the speed at which the Aileen had been travelling was too great to allow the boat to slow up in time to let the New Brunswick clear her. The Aileen banged into the ferry-boat on the starboard side, spearing her with her stubby bowsprit and lifting up about fifteen feet of the woodwork of the women's cabin. The only damage to the Aileen was a bent and indented cutwater. There were about one hundred passengers on the ferryboat, some of whom gof out life preservers. The ferryboat continued her trips and the Aileen went to her berth at the foot of Fifty-fifth street. South Brooklyn, for repairs. No one was injured in the collision. foot of Cortlandt street at 4:45 o'clock. She

No one was injured in the collist LAWYERS' TANDEM TOO FAST. On a New Motor Cycle, Policeman Says, They

Were Going 18 Miles an Hour. Lawyers Francis W. Aymar and Hubert E. Rogers were at rested last night at 105th street and Central Park West for driving at an illegal speed. They were on a new kind of tandem motor cycle and the policeman who arrested them decared that they were going about eighteen miles an hour. He took them to the West 100th street station and there they were detained until they got word to friends and were bailed out.

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